

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 353

DIGEST OF SB 353 (Updated February 15, 2006 4:40 pm - DI 101)

Citations Affected: IC 5-28; IC 6-2.5; IC 6-3.1; IC 6-6; IC 34-30.

Synopsis: Alternative fuel use and production. Requires the economic development corporation (IEDC) to work with: (1) automobile manufacturers to improve awareness and labeling; and (2) companies to include E85 stations in updates of global positioning navigation software. Grants a credit for the retail sale of E85 base fuel that may be applied against the seller's obligation to remit sales tax collections. Increases the maximum amount of credits that may be granted for biodiesel production, biodiesel blending, and ethanol production and indicates that the IEDC may grant a credit that is less than the maximum permissible statutory credit. Extends the tax credit for the retail sale of blended biodiesel to 2010. Makes changes in certain definitions applicable to gasoline and special fuels tax laws. Grants tort and products liability immunity for the misuse of E85 motor fuel in a vehicle that is not equipped to use E85 motor fuel. Extends the tax credit for integrated coal gasification powerplants to investments in fluidized combustion bed technologies. Makes related changes.

Effective: Upon passage; January 1, 2005 (retroactive); January 1, 2006 (retroactive); July 1, 2006.

Weatherwax, Hershman, Gard, Jackman, Waterman, Drozda, Young R, Hume, Skinner, Ford, Lanane, Heinold, Bray

(HOUSE SPONSORS — GUTWEIN, FRIEND, GRUBB, DVORAK)

January 10, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy. January 26, 2006, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 30, 2006, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. February 2, 2006, read third time, passed. Yeas 50, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION

February 7, 2006, read first time and referred to Committee on Utilities and Energy. February 16, 2006, amended, reported — Do Pass. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means pursuant to Rule 127.









Second Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2006)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2005 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 353

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 5-28-6-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4. The corporation shall
work with automobile manufacturers to improve awareness and
labeling of E85 base fuel and shall work with the appropriate
companies to include E85 base fuel stations in updates of globa
positioning navigation software.

SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) For purposes of The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter:

- **(b)** "Kerosene" has the same meaning as the definition contained in IC 16-44-2-2.
- (c) "Gasoline" has the same meaning as the definition contained in IC 6-6-1.1-103.
- (d) "Special fuel" has the same meaning as the definition contained in IC 6-6-2.5-22.
- (e) "E85" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-1.1-103.

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l	(f) "Unit" means the unit of measure, such as a gallon or a liter, by
2	which gasoline or special fuel is sold.
3	(g) "Metered pump" means a stationary pump which is capable of
4	metering the amount of gasoline or special fuel dispensed from it and
5	which is capable of simultaneously calculating and displaying the price
6	of the gasoline or special fuel dispensed.
7	(h) "Indiana gasoline tax" means the tax imposed under IC 6-6-1.1.
8	(i) "Indiana special fuel tax" means the tax imposed under
9	IC 6-6-2.5.
.0	(j) "Federal gasoline tax" means the excise tax imposed under
.1	Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code.
2	(k) "Federal special fuel tax" means the excise tax imposed under
.3	Section 4041 of the Internal Revenue Code.
4	(I) "Price per unit before the addition of state and federal taxes"
.5	means an amount which equals the remainder of:
.6	(i) the total price per unit; minus
.7	(ii) the state gross retail, Indiana gasoline or special fuel, and
. 8	federal gasoline or special fuel taxes which are part of the total
9	price per unit.
20	(m) "Total price per unit" means the price per unit at which gasoline
21	or special fuel is actually sold, including the state gross retail, Indiana
22	gasoline or special fuel, and federal gasoline or special fuel taxes which
23	are part of the sales price.
24	(n) "Distributor" means a person who is the first purchaser of
25	gasoline from a refiner, a terminal operator, or supplier, regardless of
26	the location of the purchase.
27	(o) "Prepayment rate" means a rate per gallon of gasoline, rounded
28	to the nearest one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001), determined by the
29	department by determining the product of:
30	(1) the statewide average retail price per gallon of gasoline,
31	excluding the Indiana and federal gasoline taxes and the Indiana
32	gross retail tax; multiplied by
3	(2) the state gross retail tax rate; multiplied by
4	(3) ninety percent (90%).
55	(p) "Purchase or shipment" means a sale or delivery of gasoline, but
56	does not include:
57	(1) an exchange transaction between refiners, terminal operators,
8	or a refiner and terminal operator; or
19	(2) a delivery by pipeline, ship, or barge to a refiner or terminal
10	operator.
1	(q) "Qualified distributor" means a distributor who:
-2	(1) is a licensed distributor under IC 6-6-1.1; and



1	(2) holds an unrevoked permit issued under section 7 of this
2	chapter.
3	(r) "Refiner" means a person who manufactures or produces
4	gasoline by any process involving substantially more than the blending
5	of gasoline.
6	(s) "Terminal operator" means a person that:
7	(1) stores gasoline in tanks and equipment used in receiving and
8	storing gasoline from interstate or intrastate pipelines pending
9	wholesale bulk reshipment; or
10	(2) stores gasoline at a boat terminal transfer that is a dock or
11	tank, or equipment contiguous to a dock or tank, including
12	equipment used in the unloading of gasoline from a ship or barge
13	and used in transferring the gasoline to a tank pending wholesale
14	bulk reshipment.
15	SECTION 3. IC 6-2.5-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) Each retail
17	merchant who dispenses gasoline or special fuel from a metered pump
18	shall, in the manner prescribed in IC 6-2.5-6, report to the department
19	the following information:
20	(1) The total number of gallons of gasoline sold from a metered
21	pump during the period covered by the report.
22	(2) The total amount of money received from the sale of gasoline
23	described in subdivision (1) during the period covered by the
24	report.
25	(3) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (2) which
26	represents state and federal taxes imposed under this article,
27	IC 6-6-1.1, or Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code.
28	(4) The total number of gallons of special fuel sold from a
29	metered pump during the period covered by the report.
30	(5) The total amount of money received from the sale of special
31	fuel during the period covered by the report.
32	(6) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (5) that
33	represents state and federal taxes imposed under this article,
34	IC 6-6-2.5, or Section 4041 of the Internal Revenue Code.
35	(7) The total number of gallons of E85 sold from a metered
36	pump during the period covered by the report.
37	(b) Concurrently with filing the report, the retail merchant shall
38	remit the state gross retail tax in an amount which equals five and
39	sixty-six hundredths percent (5.66%) of the gross receipts, including
40	state gross retail taxes but excluding Indiana and federal gasoline and
41	special fuel taxes, received by the retail merchant from the sale of the
42	gasoline and special fuel that is covered by the report and on which the



1	retail merchant was required to collect state gross retail tax. The retail	
2	merchant shall remit that amount regardless of the amount of state	
3	gross retail tax which he has actually collected under this chapter.	
4	However, the retail merchant is entitled to deduct and retain the	
5	amounts prescribed in subsection (c), IC 6-2.5-6-10, and IC 6-2.5-6-11.	
6	(c) A retail merchant is entitled to deduct from the amount of state	
7	gross retail tax required to be remitted under subsection (b) an the	
8	amount equal to: determined under STEP THREE of the following	
9	formula:	
10	STEP ONE: Determine:	4
11	(1) (A) the sum of the prepayment amounts made during the	
12	period covered by the retail merchant's report; minus	
13	(2) (B) the sum of prepayment amounts collected by the retail	
14	merchant, in the merchant's capacity as a qualified distributor,	
15	during the period covered by the retail merchant's report.	
16	STEP TWO: Subject to subsection (d), for reporting periods	4
17	ending before July 1, 2008, determine the product of:	
18	(A) ten cents (\$0.10); multiplied by	
19	(B) the number of gallons of E85 sold at retail by the retail	
20	merchant during the period covered by the retail	
21	merchant's report.	
22	STEP THREE: Add the amounts determined under STEPS	
23	ONE and TWO.	
24	For purposes of this section, a prepayment of the gross retail tax is	
25	presumed to occur on the date on which it is invoiced.	
26	(d) The total amount of deductions allowed under subsection (c)	
27	STEP TWO may not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for all	V
28	retail merchants in all reporting periods. A retail merchant is not	
29	required to apply for an allocation of deductions under subsection	
30	(c) STEP TWO. If the department determines that the sum of:	
31	(1) the deductions that would otherwise be reported under	
32	subsection (c) STEP TWO for a reporting period; plus	
33	(2) the total amount of deductions granted under subsection	
34	(c) STEP TWO in all preceding reporting periods;	
35	will exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000), the department shall	
36	publish in the Indiana Register a notice that the deduction	
37	program under subsection (c) STEP TWO is terminated after the	
38	date specified in the notice and that no additional deductions will	
39	be granted for retail transactions occurring after the date specified	
40	in the notice.	
41	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-27-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	

CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "B20 blended biodiesel" means blended biodiesel nominally consisting of twenty percent (20%) biodiesel (B100) and eighty percent (80%) petroleum diesel.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3.1-27-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "biodiesel" means a renewable, biodegradable, mono alkyl ester combustible liquid fuel derived from agricultural plant oils or animal fats that meets American Society for Testing and Materials specification D6751-02 D6751-03a Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel (B100) Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels.

SECTION 6. IC 6-3.1-27-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a) Subject to section 9.5 of this chapter, a taxpayer that has been certified by the corporation as eligible for a credit under this section and produces biodiesel at a facility located in Indiana is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability equal to the product of:

- (1) one dollar (\$1); multiplied by
- (2) the number of gallons of biodiesel:
 - (A) produced at the Indiana facility during the taxable year;
 - (B) used to produce blended biodiesel.
- (b) The corporation shall determine the maximum amount of credits that a taxpayer (or, if the person producing the biodiesel is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) is eligible to receive under this section. Subject to subsection (c), the total amount of credits allowed that the corporation may grant to a taxpayer (or, if the person producing the biodiesel is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) under this section may not exceed three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for all taxable years.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the **corporation may increase the** total amount of credits allowed a taxpayer (or if the person producing biodiesel is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) may be increased to an amount not to exceed a total of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for all taxable years with the prior approval of the Indiana economic development corporation.

SECTION 7. IC 6-3.1-27-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE









1	JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) Subject to section
2	9.5 of this chapter, a taxpayer that has been certified by the corporation
3	as eligible for a credit under this section and produces blended
4	biodiesel at a facility located in Indiana is entitled to a credit against
5	the taxpayer's state tax liability equal to the product of:
6	(1) two cents (\$0.02); multiplied by
7	(2) the number of gallons of blended biodiesel:
8	(A) produced at the Indiana facility; and
9	(B) blended with biodiesel produced at a facility located in
10	Indiana.
11	(b) The corporation shall determine the maximum amount of
12	credits that a taxpayer (or, if the person producing the blended
13	biodiesel is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or
14	members of the pass through entity) is eligible to receive under this
15	section. The total amount of credits allowed that the corporation may
16	grant to a taxpayer (or, if the person producing the blended biodiesel
17	is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the
18	pass through entity) under this section may not exceed three million
19	dollars (\$3,000,000) for all taxable years.
20	SECTION 8. IC 6-3.1-27-9.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005,
21	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9.5. The total amount of
23	credits allowed under:
24	(1) section 8 of this chapter;
25	(2) section 9 of this chapter; and
26	(3) IC 6-3.1-28;
27	may not exceed twenty fifty million dollars (\$20,000,000)
28	(\$50,000,000) for all taxpayers and all taxable years beginning after
29	December 31, 2004. The corporation shall determine the maximum
30	allowable amount for each type of credit, which must be at least four
31	million dollars (\$4,000,000) for each type of credit.
32	SECTION 9. IC 6-3.1-27-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2005,
33	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10. A taxpayer that:
35	(1) is a dealer; and
36	(2) distributes at retail blended biodiesel in a taxable year;
37	is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability.
38	(b) The amount of the credit allowed under this section is the
39	product of:
40	(1) one cent (\$0.01); multiplied by
41	(2) the total number of gallons of blended biodiesel distributed at



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retail by the taxpayer in a taxable year.

1	(c) The total amount of credits allowed under this section may not
2	exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for all taxpayers and all
3	taxable years.
4	(d) A credit under this section may not be taken for blended
5	biodiesel distributed at retail after December 31, 2006. 2010.
6	SECTION 10. IC 6-3.1-29-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.5. As
9	used in this chapter, "fluidized bed combustion technology" means
10	a technology that involves the combustion of fuel in connection
11	with a bed of inert material, such as limestone or dolomite, which
12	is held in a fluid like state by the means of air or other gasses being
13	passed through the materials.
14	SECTION 11. IC 6-3.1-29-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005,
15	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10. As used in this
17	chapter, "qualified investment" means a taxpayer's expenditures for:
18	(1) all real and tangible personal property incorporated in and
19	used as part of an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a
20	fluidized bed combustion technology; and
21	(2) transmission equipment and other real and personal property
22	located at the site of an integrated coal gasification powerplant or
23	a fluidized bed combustion technology that is employed
24	specifically to serve the integrated coal gasification powerplant or
25	fluidized bed combustion technology.
26	SECTION 12. IC 6-3.1-29-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005,
27	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) A taxpayer that:
29	(1) is awarded a tax credit under this chapter by the corporation;
30	and
31	(2) complies with the conditions set forth in this chapter and the
32	agreement entered into by the corporation and the taxpayer under
33	this chapter;
34	is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability for a
35	taxable year in which the taxpayer places into service an integrated coal
36	gasification powerplant or a fluidized bed combustion technology
37	and for the taxable years provided in section 16 of this chapter.
38	(b) A tax credit awarded under this chapter must be applied against
39	the taxpayer's state tax liability in the following order:
40	(1) Against the taxpayer's liability incurred under IC 6-3-1
41	through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax).
42	(2) Against the taxpayer's liability incurred under IC 6-5.5 (the



1	financial institutions tax).
2	(3) Against the taxpayer's liability incurred under IC 27-1-18-2
3	(the insurance premiums tax).
4	(4) Against the taxpayer's liability incurred under IC 6-2.3 (the
5	utility receipts tax).
6	SECTION 13. IC 6-3.1-29-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005,
7	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) Subject to section
9	16 of this chapter, the amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is
0	entitled for a qualified investment in an integrated coal gasification
1	powerplant is equal to the sum of the following:
2	(1) Ten percent (10%) of the taxpayer's qualified investment for
3	the first five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) invested.
4	(2) Five percent (5%) of the amount of the taxpayer's qualified
5	investment that exceeds five hundred million dollars
6	(\$500,000,000) only if the facility is dedicated primarily to
7	serving Indiana retail electric utility consumers.
8	(b) Subject to section 16 of this chapter, the amount of the credit
9	to which a taxpayer is entitled for a qualified investment in a
20	fluidized bed combustion technology is equal to the sum of the
21	following:
22	(1) Seven percent (7%) of the taxpayer's qualified investment
23	for the first five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000)
24	invested.
25	(2) Three percent (3%) of the amount of the taxpayer's
26	qualified investment that exceeds five hundred million dollars
27	(\$500,000,000).
28	SECTION 14. IC 6-3.1-29-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005,
29	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 16. (a) A credit awarded
31	under section 15 of this chapter must be taken in ten (10) annual
32	installments, beginning with the year in which the taxpayer places into
3	service an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a fluidized bed
4	combustion technology.
55	(b) Subject to section 20 of this chapter, the amount of an annual
66	installment of the credit awarded under section 15 of this chapter is
57	equal to the amount determined in the last of the following STEPS:
8	STEP ONE: Determine the lesser of:
19	(A) the credit amount determined under section 15 of this
10	chapter, divided by ten (10); or
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12	(B) the greater of:(i) the taxpayer's total state tax liability for the taxable year,



1	multiplied by twenty-five percent (25%); or
2	(ii) the taxpayer's liability for the utility receipts tax imposed
3	under IC 6-2.3 for the taxable year.
4	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by the percentage
5	of Indiana coal used in the taxpayer's integrated coal gasification
6	powerplant or fluidized bed combustion technology in the
7	taxable year for which the annual installment of the credit is
8	allowed.
9	(c) If the credit allowed by this chapter is available to a member of
10	an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return under
11	IC 6-2.3-6-5 or IC 6-3-4-14, the credit shall be applied against the state
12	tax liability of the affiliated group.
13	SECTION 15. IC 6-3.1-29-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005,
14	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17. A person that
16	proposes to place a new integrated coal gasification powerplant or
17	fluidized bed combustion technology into service may apply to the
18	corporation before the taxpayer makes the qualified investment to enter
19	into an agreement for a tax credit under this chapter. The corporation
20	shall prescribe the form of the application.
21	SECTION 16. IC 6-3.1-29-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005,
22	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 19. (a) The corporation
24	shall enter into an agreement with an applicant that is awarded a credit
25	under this chapter. The agreement must include all the following:
26	(1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the
27	agreement.
28	(2) The first taxable year for which the credit may be claimed.
29	(3) The maximum tax credit amount that will be allowed for each
30	taxable year.
31	(4) A requirement that the taxpayer shall maintain operations at
32	the project location for at least ten (10) years during the term that
33	the tax credit is available.
34	(5) If the facility is an integrated coal gasification powerplant,
35	a requirement that the taxpayer shall pay an average wage to its
36	employees at the integrated coal gasification powerplant, other
37	than highly compensated employees, in each taxable year that a
38	tax credit is available, that equals at least one hundred twenty-five
39	percent (125%) of the average county wage in the county in which
40	the integrated coal gasification powerplant is located.
41	(6) For a project involving a qualified investment in a coal
12	gasification powerplant, a requirement that the taxpayer will



1	maintain at the location where the qualified investment is made,	
2	during the term of the tax credit, a total payroll that is at least	
3	equal to the payroll that existed on the date that the taxpayer	
4	placed the integrated coal gasification powerplant into service.	
5	(7) A requirement that:	
6	(A) one hundred percent (100%) of the coal used:	
7	(i) at the integrated coal gasification powerplant, for a	
8	project involving a qualified investment in an integrated	
9	coal gasification powerplant; or	
10	(ii) as fuel in a fluidized bed combustion unit, in a project	1
11	involving a qualified investment in a fluidized bed	
12	combustion technology, if the unit is dedicated primarily	
13	to serving Indiana retail electric utility consumers;	
14	must be Indiana coal; or	
15	(B) seventy-five percent (75%) of the coal used as fuel in a	
16	fluidized bed combustion unit must be Indiana coal, in a	4
17	project involving a qualified investment in a fluidized bed	
18	combustion technology, if the unit is not dedicated	
19	primarily to serving Indiana retail electric utility	
20	consumers, the taxpayer shall use Indiana coal at the	
21	taxpayer's integrated coal gasification powerplant.	ı
22	(8) A requirement that the taxpayer obtain from the commission	
23	a determination under IC 8-1-8.5-2 that public convenience and	
24	necessity require, or will require:	•
25	(A) the construction of the taxpayer's integrated coal	
26	gasification powerplant, in the case of a project involving a	
27	qualified investment in an integrated coal gasification	1
28	powerplant; or	
29	(B) the installation of the taxpayer's fluidized bed	1
30	combustion unit, in the case of a project involving a	
31	qualified investment in a fluidized bed combustion	
32	technology.	
33	(b) A taxpayer must comply with the terms of the agreement	
34	described in subsection (a) to receive an annual installment of the tax	
35	credit awarded under this chapter. The corporation shall annually	
36	determine whether the taxpayer is in compliance with the agreement.	
37	If the corporation determines that the taxpayer is in compliance, the	
38	corporation shall issue a certificate of compliance to the taxpayer.	
39	SECTION 17. IC 6-3.1-29-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005,	
40	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	

JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 20. (a) This section

applies if a qualified investment is made by a pass through entity or by



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1	taxpayers who are co-owners of an integrated coal gasification	
2	powerplant or a fluidized bed combustion technology.	
3	(b) If the credit allowed by this chapter for a taxable year is greater	
4	than the state tax liability of the pass through entity against which the	
5	tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass	
6	through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:	
7	(1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the	
8	taxable year in excess of the pass through entity's state tax liability	
9	for the taxable year; multiplied by	
10	(2) in the case of a pass through entity described in:	
11	(i) section 9(1), 9(2), 9(3), or 9(4) of this chapter, the	
12	percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to	
13	which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled; and	
14	(ii) section 9(5) or 9(6) of this chapter, the relative percentage	
15	of the corporation's patronage dividends allocable to the	
16	member for the taxable year.	
17	(c) If an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a fluidized bed	
18	combustion technology is co-owned by two (2) or more taxpayers, the	
19	amount of the credit that may be allowed to a co-owner in a taxable	
20	year is equal to:	
21	(1) the tax credit determined under sections 15 and 16 of this	
22	chapter with respect to the total qualified investment in the	
23	integrated coal gasification powerplant or fluidized bed	
24	combustion technology; multiplied by	
25	(2) the co-owner's percentage of ownership in the integrated coal	
26	gasification powerplant or fluidized bed combustion	
27	technology.	
28	(d) The amount of an annual installment of the credit allowed to a	
29	shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity or a co-owner	
30	shall be determined under section 16 of this chapter modified as	
31	follows:	
32	(1) Section 16(b) STEP ONE (A) of this chapter shall be based on	
33	the percentage of the credit allowed to the shareholder, partner,	
34	member, or co-owner under this section.	
35	(2) Section 16(b) STEP ONE (B) of this chapter shall be based on	
36	the:	
37	(A) state tax liability; or	
38	(B) utilities receipts tax liability;	
39		
	of the shareholder, partner, member, or co-owner.	
40	SECTION 18. IC 6-6-1.1-103 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
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1	(a) "Administrator" means the administrative head of the
2	department of state revenue or the administrator's designee.
3	(b) "Dealer" means a person, except a distributor, engaged in the
4	business of selling gasoline in Indiana.
5	(c) "Department" means the department of state revenue.
6	(d) "Distributor" means a person who first receives gasoline in
7	Indiana. However, "distributor" does not include the United States
8	or any of its agencies unless their inclusion is permitted under the
9	Constitution and laws of the United States.
10	(e) "Licensed distributor" means a person holding a valid
11	distributor's license issued by the administrator.
12	(f) "Marine facility" means a marina or boat livery.
13	(g) "Gasoline" means:
14	(1) all products commonly or commercially known or sold as
15	gasoline, including casinghead and absorption or natural
16	gasoline, regardless of their classifications or uses; and
17	(2) any liquid, which when subjected to distillation of
18	gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, and similar petroleum products
19	with American Society for Testing Materials Designation
20	D-86, shows not less than ten percent (10%) distilled
21	(recovered) below three hundred forty-seven degrees
22	Fahrenheit (347 degrees F) or one hundred seventy-five
23	degrees Centigrade (175 degrees C), and not less than
24	ninety-five percent (95%) distilled (recovered) below four
25	hundred sixty-four degrees Fahrenheit (464 degrees F) or two
26	hundred forty degrees Centigrade (240 degrees C).
27	However, the term "gasoline" does not include liquefied gases
28	which would not exist as liquids at a temperature of sixty degrees
29	Fahrenheit (60 degrees F) or sixteen degrees Centigrade (16
30	degrees C), and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths (14.7)
31	pounds per square inch absolute, or denatured, wood, or ethyl
32	alcohol, ether, turpentine, or acetates, unless such product is used
33	as an additive in the manufacture, compounding, or blending of
34	a liquid within subdivision (2) or is otherwise blended with a
35	liquid described in subdivision (2) (including ethanol used in
36	E85), in which event only the quantity so used is considered
37	gasoline. In addition, "gasoline" does not include those liquids
38	which meet the specifications of subdivision (2) but which are
39	especially designated for use other than as a fuel for internal
40	combustion engines.

(h) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, except a vehicle operated on

rails, which is propelled by an internal combustion engine or



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1 motor and is designed to permit its mobile use on public	
2 highways.	
3 (i) "Person" means a natural person, partnership, firm,	
4 association, corporation, limited liability company, representative	
5 appointed by a court, or the state or its political subdivisions.	
6 (j) "Public highway" means the entire width between boundary	
7 lines of every publicly maintained way in Indiana including	
8 streets and alleys in cities and towns when any part of the way is	
9 open to public use for vehicle travel.	
10 (k) "Taxable marine facility" means a marine facility located on	
an Indiana lake.	
12 (1) "Taxicab" means a motor vehicle which is:	
(1) designed to carry not more than seven (7) individuals,	
including the driver;	
15 (2) held out to the public for hire at a fare regulated by	
municipal ordinance and based upon length of trips or time	
17 consumed;	
18 (3) not operated over a definite route; and	
19 (4) a part of a commercial enterprise in the business of	
20 providing taxicab service.	
21 (m) "Terminal" means a marine or pipeline gasoline facility.	
22 (n) "Metered pump" means a stationary pump having a meter that	
23 is capable of measuring the amount of gasoline dispensed through	
24 it.	
25 (o) "Billed gallons" means the gallons indicated on an invoice for	
payment to a supplier.	
(p) "Export" for gasoline and fuels taxed in the same manner as	
gasoline under the origin state's statutes means the sale for export	
and delivery out of a state by or for the seller that is:	
30 (1) an export by the seller in the origin state; and	
31 (2) an import by the seller in the destination state.	
32 (q) "Import" for gasoline and fuels taxed in the same manner as	
gasoline under the origin state's statutes means the purchase for	
export and transportation out of a state by or for the purchaser that	
35 is:	
36 (1) an export by the purchaser in the origin state; and	
37 (2) an import by the purchaser in the destination state.	
38 (r) "Rack" means a dock, platform, or open bay:	
39 (1) located at a refinery or terminal; and	
40 (2) having a system of metered pipes and hoses to load fuel	
41 into a tank wagon or tank transport.	
42 (s) "E85" means a fuel blend nominally consisting of	



eighty-five percent (85%) ethanol and fifteen percent (15%) gasoline (as described in subsection (g)(2)) that meets American Society for Testing and Materials standard specification 5798-99 for fuel ethanol for automotive spark-ignition engines (Ed75Ed85).

SECTION 19. IC 6-6-2.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel" means a liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas product, or a combination of liquefied petroleum gas and a compressed natural gas product, **not including a biodiesel fuel or biodiesel blend,** used in an internal combustion engine or motor to propel any form of vehicle, machine, or mechanical contrivance. The term includes all forms of fuel commonly or commercially known or sold as butane, propane, or compressed natural gas.

SECTION 20. IC 6-6-2.5-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "biodiesel" means a renewable, biodegradable, mono alkyl ester combustible liquid fuel derived from agricultural plant oils or animal fats that meets American Society for Testing and Materials specifications D6751-03a Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel (B100) Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels, as well as other fuels of the same derivation capable of use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, airplane, or motorboat.

(b) As used in this chapter, "blended biodiesel" means a blend of biodiesel with petroleum diesel fuel so that the volume percentage of biodiesel in the blend is at least two percent (2%). A biodiesel blend may be described as "Bxx" where "xx" represents the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel. "B2" is the type of biodiesel blend with the least volume percentage of biodiesel fuel, and "B99" is the type of biodiesel fuel with the most volume percentage of biodiesel fuel. The term does not include biodiesel (B100).

SECTION 21. IC 6-6-2.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "blending" means the mixing of one (1) or more petroleum products, with or without another product, regardless of the original character of the product blended, excluding biodiesel or blended biodiesel, if the product obtained by the blending is capable of use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat. The term does not include that blending that occurs in the process of refining by the original refiner of crude

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1	petroleum or the blending of a de minimis amount of products such as	
2	carburetor detergent, oxidation inhibitor, lubricating oil, and greases.	
3	SECTION 22. IC 6-6-2.5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 22. As used in this	
5	chapter, "special fuel" means all combustible gases and liquids that are:	
6	(1) suitable for the generation of power in an internal combustion	
7	engine or motor; or	
8	(2) used exclusively for heating, industrial, or farm purposes other	
9	than for the operation of a motor vehicle.	
10	Special fuel includes biodiesel and blended biodiesel (as defined in	
11	IC 6-6-2.5-1.5). However, the term does not include gasoline (as	
12	defined in IC 6-6-1.1-103), ethanol produced, stored, or sold for the	
13	manufacture of or compounding or blending with gasoline, alternative	
14	fuels, kerosene, and jet fuel (if the purchaser of the jet fuel has	
15	provided to the seller proof of the purchaser's federal jet fuel	
16	registration at or before the time of sale).	
17	SECTION 23. IC 34-30-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
18	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
19	UPON PASSAGE]:	
20	Chapter 23. Immunity for Misuse of E85 Motor Fuel	
21	Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "E85" has the meaning set	
22	forth in IC 6-6-1.1-103.	
23	(b) As used in this chapter, "flexible fuel vehicle" means any	
24	vehicle that is equipped to operate when fueled entirely by E85.	_
25	(c) As used in this chapter, "qualified person or entity" means	
26	any person or entity that sells, supplies, distributes, manufactures,	
27	or refines E85.	
28	Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a qualified	V
29	person or entity is immune from civil liability for personal injury	
30	or property damage resulting from a person fueling any vehicle	
31	with E85 that is not a flexible fuel vehicle.	
32	(b) This section does not apply:	
33	(1) to a qualified person or entity that fails to display all E85	
34	warning signs required by federal or state law; or	
35	(2) if a person's injury or property damage is a direct result	
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	of the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the	
37 38	of the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the qualified person or entity. SECTION 24. An emergency is declared for this act.	



SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senators Skinner, Ford and Lanane be added as coauthors of Senate Bill 353.

WEATHERWAX

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 353, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 8 through 17, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. (a) For purposes of The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter:

- **(b)** "Kerosene" has the same meaning as the definition contained in IC 16-44-2-2.
- (c) "Gasoline" has the same meaning as the definition contained in IC 6-6-1.1-103.
- (d) "Special fuel" has the same meaning as the definition contained in IC 6-6-2.5-22.
 - (e) "E85" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-1.1-103.
- (f) "Unit" means the unit of measure, such as a gallon or a liter, by which gasoline or special fuel is sold.
- (g) "Metered pump" means a stationary pump which is capable of metering the amount of gasoline or special fuel dispensed from it and which is capable of simultaneously calculating and displaying the price of the gasoline or special fuel dispensed.
 - (h) "Indiana gasoline tax" means the tax imposed under IC 6-6-1.1.
- (i) "Indiana special fuel tax" means the tax imposed under IC 6-6-2.5.
- (j) "Federal gasoline tax" means the excise tax imposed under Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- **(k)** "Federal special fuel tax" means the excise tax imposed under Section 4041 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (1) "Price per unit before the addition of state and federal taxes" means an amount which equals the remainder of:
 - (i) the total price per unit; minus
 - (ii) the state gross retail, Indiana gasoline or special fuel, and

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federal gasoline or special fuel taxes which are part of the total price per unit.

- (m) "Total price per unit" means the price per unit at which gasoline or special fuel is actually sold, including the state gross retail, Indiana gasoline or special fuel, and federal gasoline or special fuel taxes which are part of the sales price.
- (n) "Distributor" means a person who is the first purchaser of gasoline from a refiner, a terminal operator, or supplier, regardless of the location of the purchase.
- (o) "Prepayment rate" means a rate per gallon of gasoline, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001), determined by the department by determining the product of:
 - (1) the statewide average retail price per gallon of gasoline, excluding the Indiana and federal gasoline taxes and the Indiana gross retail tax; multiplied by
 - (2) the state gross retail tax rate; multiplied by
 - (3) ninety percent (90%).
- (p) "Purchase or shipment" means a sale or delivery of gasoline, but does not include:
 - (1) an exchange transaction between refiners, terminal operators, or a refiner and terminal operator; or
 - (2) a delivery by pipeline, ship, or barge to a refiner or terminal operator.
 - (q) "Qualified distributor" means a distributor who:
 - (1) is a licensed distributor under IC 6-6-1.1; and
 - (2) holds an unrevoked permit issued under section 7 of this chapter.
- **(r)** "Refiner" means a person who manufactures or produces gasoline by any process involving substantially more than the blending of gasoline.
 - (s) "Terminal operator" means a person that:
 - (1) stores gasoline in tanks and equipment used in receiving and storing gasoline from interstate or intrastate pipelines pending wholesale bulk reshipment; or
 - (2) stores gasoline at a boat terminal transfer that is a dock or tank, or equipment contiguous to a dock or tank, including equipment used in the unloading of gasoline from a ship or barge and used in transferring the gasoline to a tank pending wholesale bulk reshipment.

SECTION 3. IC 6-2.5-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) Each retail merchant who dispenses gasoline or special fuel from a metered pump











shall, in the manner prescribed in IC 6-2.5-6, report to the department the following information:

- (1) The total number of gallons of gasoline sold from a metered pump during the period covered by the report.
- (2) The total amount of money received from the sale of gasoline described in subdivision (1) during the period covered by the report.
- (3) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (2) which represents state and federal taxes imposed under this article, IC 6-6-1.1, or Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (4) The total number of gallons of special fuel sold from a metered pump during the period covered by the report.
- (5) The total amount of money received from the sale of special fuel during the period covered by the report.
- (6) That portion of the amount described in subdivision (5) that represents state and federal taxes imposed under this article, IC 6-6-2.5, or Section 4041 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) The total number of gallons of E85 sold from a metered pump during the period covered by the report.
- (b) Concurrently with filing the report, the retail merchant shall remit the state gross retail tax in an amount which equals five and sixty-six hundredths percent (5.66%) of the gross receipts, including state gross retail taxes but excluding Indiana and federal gasoline and special fuel taxes, received by the retail merchant from the sale of the gasoline and special fuel that is covered by the report and on which the retail merchant was required to collect state gross retail tax. The retail merchant shall remit that amount regardless of the amount of state gross retail tax which he has actually collected under this chapter. However, the retail merchant is entitled to deduct and retain the amounts prescribed in subsection (c), IC 6-2.5-6-10, and IC 6-2.5-6-11.
- (c) A retail merchant is entitled to deduct from the amount of state gross retail tax required to be remitted under subsection (b) an the amount equal to: determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine:

- (1) (A) the sum of the prepayment amounts made during the period covered by the retail merchant's report; minus
- (2) (B) the sum of prepayment amounts collected by the retail merchant, in the merchant's capacity as a qualified distributor, during the period covered by the retail merchant's report.

STEP TWO: Subject to subsection (d), for reporting periods ending before July 1, 2008, determine the product of:



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- (A) ten cents (\$0.10); multiplied by
- (B) the number of gallons of E85 sold at retail by the retail merchant during the period covered by the retail merchant's report.

STEP THREE: Add the amounts determined under STEPS ONE and TWO.

For purposes of this section, a prepayment of the gross retail tax is presumed to occur on the date on which it is invoiced.

- (d) The total amount of deductions allowed under subsection (c) STEP TWO may not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for all retail merchants in all reporting periods. A retail merchant is not required to apply for an allocation of deductions under subsection (c) STEP TWO. If the department determines that the sum of:
 - (1) the deductions that would otherwise be reported under subsection (c) STEP TWO for a reporting period; plus
 - (2) the total amount of deductions granted under subsection
 - (c) STEP TWO in all preceding reporting periods;

will exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000), the department shall publish in the Indiana Register a notice that the deduction program under subsection (c) STEP TWO is terminated after the date specified in the notice and that no additional deductions will be granted for retail transactions occurring after the date specified in the notice."

Delete pages 2 through 3.

Page 4, delete lines 1 through 16.

Page 4, line 21, delete "with a" and insert "nominally consisting of twenty percent (20%)".

Page 4, line 21, delete "content of at least twenty percent" and insert "and eighty percent (80%) petroleum diesel.".

Page 4, delete line 22.

Page 4, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 4. IC 6-3.1-27-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "biodiesel" means a renewable, biodegradable, mono alkyl ester combustible liquid fuel derived from agricultural plant oils or animal fats that meets American Society for Testing and Materials specification D6751-02 D6751-03a Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel (B100) Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels.

SECTION 5. IC 6-3.1-27-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 8. (a) Subject to section











9.5 of this chapter, a taxpayer that has been certified by the corporation as eligible for a credit under this section and produces biodiesel at a facility located in Indiana is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability equal to the product of:

- (1) one dollar (\$1); multiplied by
- (2) the number of gallons of biodiesel:
 - (A) produced at the Indiana facility during the taxable year; and
 - (B) used to produce blended biodiesel.
- (b) The corporation shall determine the maximum amount of credits that a taxpayer (or, if the person producing the biodiesel is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) is eligible to receive under this section. Subject to subsection (c), the total amount of credits allowed that the corporation may grant to a taxpayer (or, if the person producing the biodiesel is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) under this section may not exceed three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for all taxable years.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the **corporation may increase the** total amount of credits allowed a taxpayer (or if the person producing biodiesel is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) may be increased to an amount not to exceed a total of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for all taxable years with the prior approval of the Indiana economic development corporation.

SECTION 6. IC 6-3.1-27-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. (a) Subject to section 9.5 of this chapter, a taxpayer that has been certified by the corporation as eligible for a credit under this section and produces blended biodiesel at a facility located in Indiana is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability equal to the product of:

- (1) two cents (\$0.02); multiplied by
- (2) the number of gallons of blended biodiesel:
 - (A) produced at the Indiana facility; and
 - (B) blended with biodiesel produced at a facility located in Indiana.
- (b) The corporation shall determine the maximum amount of credits that a taxpayer (or, if the person producing the blended biodiesel is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) is eligible to receive under this section. The total amount of credits allowed that the corporation may

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grant to a taxpayer (or, if the person producing the blended biodiesel is a pass through entity, the shareholders, partners, or members of the pass through entity) under this section may not exceed three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for all taxable years."

Page 4, line 25, delete "(a)".

Page 4, delete lines 35 through 42.

Delete page 5.

Page 6, delete lines 1 through 30.

Page 6, reset in roman line 42.

Page 7, reset in roman lines 1 through 2.

Page 7, line 3, reset in roman "(d)".

Page 7, line 3, delete "(c)".

Page 7, delete lines 5 through 42.

Delete pages 8 through 10.

Page 11, delete lines 1 through 21.

Page 12, line 17, after "used in" insert "E85),".

Page 12, delete line 18.

Page 12, line 19, delete "specifications of 40 CFR 79.55),".

Page 13, delete lines 25 through 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(s) "E85" means a fuel blend nominally consisting of eighty-five percent (85%) ethanol and fifteen percent (15%) gasoline (as described in subsection (g)(2)) that meets American Society for Testing and Materials standard specification 5798-99 for fuel ethanol for automotive spark-ignition engines (Ed75Ed85).

SECTION 11. IC 6-6-2.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alternative fuel" means a liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas product, or a combination of liquefied petroleum gas and a compressed natural gas product, **not including a biodiesel fuel or biodiesel blend,** used in an internal combustion engine or motor to propel any form of vehicle, machine, or mechanical contrivance. The term includes all forms of fuel commonly or commercially known or sold as butane, propane, or compressed natural gas.

SECTION 12. IC 6-6-2.5-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 1.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "biodiesel" means a renewable, biodegradable, mono alkyl ester combustible liquid fuel derived from agricultural plant oils or animal fats that meets American Society for Testing and Materials specifications D6751-03a Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel (B100) Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels, as well as other fuels of the











same derivation capable of use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, airplane, or motorboat.

(b) As used in this chapter, "blended biodiesel" means a blend of biodiesel with petroleum diesel fuel so that the volume percentage of biodiesel in the blend is at least two percent (2%). A biodiesel blend may be described as "Bxx" where "xx" represents the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel. "B2" is the type of biodiesel blend with the least volume percentage of biodiesel fuel, and "B99" is the type of biodiesel fuel with the most volume percentage of biodiesel fuel. The term does not include biodiesel (B100).

SECTION 13. IC 6-6-2.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "blending" means the mixing of one (1) or more petroleum products, with or without another product, regardless of the original character of the product blended, excluding biodiesel or blended biodiesel, if the product obtained by the blending is capable of use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat. The term does not include that blending that occurs in the process of refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending of a de minimis amount of products such as carburetor detergent, oxidation inhibitor, lubricating oil, and greases.

SECTION 14. IC 6-6-2.5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 22. As used in this chapter, "special fuel" means all combustible gases and liquids that are:

- (1) suitable for the generation of power in an internal combustion engine or motor; or
- (2) used exclusively for heating, industrial, or farm purposes other than for the operation of a motor vehicle.

Special fuel includes biodiesel and blended biodiesel (as defined in IC 6-6-2.5-1.5). However, the term does not include gasoline (as defined in IC 6-6-1.1-103), ethanol produced, stored, or sold for the manufacture of or compounding or blending with gasoline, alternative fuels, kerosene, and jet fuel (if the purchaser of the jet fuel has provided to the seller proof of the purchaser's federal jet fuel registration at or before the time of sale).

SECTION 15. IC 34-30-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 23. Immunity for Misuse of E85 Motor Fuel

Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "E85" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-1.1-103.











- (b) As used in this chapter, "flexible fuel vehicle" means any vehicle that is equipped to operate when fueled entirely by E85.
- (c) As used in this chapter, "qualified person or entity" means any person or entity that sells, supplies, distributes, manufactures, or refines E85.
- Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a qualified person or entity is immune from civil liability for personal injury or property damage resulting from a person fueling any vehicle with E85 that is not a flexible fuel vehicle.
 - (b) This section does not apply:
 - (1) to a qualified person or entity that fails to display all E85 warning signs required by federal or state law; or
 - (2) if a person's injury or property damage is a direct result of the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the qualified person or entity.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 353 as introduced.)

KENLEY, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Bray be added as coauthor of Engrossed Senate Bill 353.

WEATHERWAX

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Utilities and Energy, to which was referred Senate Bill 353, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 5, line 37, strike "may be increased".

Page 7, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 10. IC 6-3.1-29-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS











[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 4.5. As used in this chapter, "fluidized bed combustion technology" means a technology that involves the combustion of fuel in connection with a bed of inert material, such as limestone or dolomite, which is held in a fluid like state by the means of air or other gasses being passed through the materials.

SECTION 11. IC 6-3.1-29-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment" means a taxpayer's expenditures for:

- (1) all real and tangible personal property incorporated in and used as part of an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a fluidized bed combustion technology; and
- (2) transmission equipment and other real and personal property located at the site of an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a fluidized bed combustion technology that is employed specifically to serve the integrated coal gasification powerplant or fluidized bed combustion technology.

SECTION 12. IC 6-3.1-29-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 14. (a) A taxpayer that:

- (1) is awarded a tax credit under this chapter by the corporation; and
- (2) complies with the conditions set forth in this chapter and the agreement entered into by the corporation and the taxpayer under this chapter;

is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability for a taxable year in which the taxpayer places into service an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a fluidized bed combustion technology and for the taxable years provided in section 16 of this chapter.

- (b) A tax credit awarded under this chapter must be applied against the taxpayer's state tax liability in the following order:
 - (1) Against the taxpayer's liability incurred under IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax).
 - (2) Against the taxpayer's liability incurred under IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax).
 - (3) Against the taxpayer's liability incurred under IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax).
 - (4) Against the taxpayer's liability incurred under IC 6-2.3 (the utility receipts tax).

SECTION 13. IC 6-3.1-29-15, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE











JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 15. (a) Subject to section 16 of this chapter, the amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled for a qualified investment in an integrated coal gasification powerplant is equal to the sum of the following:

- (1) Ten percent (10%) of the taxpayer's qualified investment for the first five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) invested.
- (2) Five percent (5%) of the amount of the taxpayer's qualified investment that exceeds five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) only if the facility is dedicated primarily to serving Indiana retail electric utility consumers.
- (b) Subject to section 16 of this chapter, the amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled for a qualified investment in a fluidized bed combustion technology is equal to the sum of the following:
 - (1) Seven percent (7%) of the taxpayer's qualified investment for the first five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) invested.
 - (2) Three percent (3%) of the amount of the taxpayer's qualified investment that exceeds five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).

SECTION 14. IC 6-3.1-29-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 16. (a) A credit awarded under section 15 of this chapter must be taken in ten (10) annual installments, beginning with the year in which the taxpayer places into service an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a fluidized bed combustion technology.

(b) Subject to section 20 of this chapter, the amount of an annual installment of the credit awarded under section 15 of this chapter is equal to the amount determined in the last of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Determine the lesser of:

- (A) the credit amount determined under section 15 of this chapter, divided by ten (10); or
- (B) the greater of:
 - (i) the taxpayer's total state tax liability for the taxable year, multiplied by twenty-five percent (25%); or
 - (ii) the taxpayer's liability for the utility receipts tax imposed under IC 6-2.3 for the taxable year.

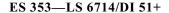
STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by the percentage of Indiana coal used in the taxpayer's integrated coal gasification powerplant **or fluidized bed combustion technology** in the taxable year for which the annual installment of the credit is

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allowed.

(c) If the credit allowed by this chapter is available to a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return under IC 6-2.3-6-5 or IC 6-3-4-14, the credit shall be applied against the state tax liability of the affiliated group.

SECTION 15. IC 6-3.1-29-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 17. A person that proposes to place a new integrated coal gasification powerplant or fluidized bed combustion technology into service may apply to the corporation before the taxpayer makes the qualified investment to enter into an agreement for a tax credit under this chapter. The corporation shall prescribe the form of the application.

SECTION 16. IC 6-3.1-29-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 19. (a) The corporation shall enter into an agreement with an applicant that is awarded a credit under this chapter. The agreement must include all the following:

- (1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the agreement.
- (2) The first taxable year for which the credit may be claimed.
- (3) The maximum tax credit amount that will be allowed for each taxable year.
- (4) A requirement that the taxpayer shall maintain operations at the project location for at least ten (10) years during the term that the tax credit is available.
- (5) If the facility is an integrated coal gasification powerplant, a requirement that the taxpayer shall pay an average wage to its employees at the integrated coal gasification powerplant, other than highly compensated employees, in each taxable year that a tax credit is available, that equals at least one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the average county wage in the county in which the integrated coal gasification powerplant is located.
- (6) For a project involving a qualified investment in a coal gasification powerplant, a requirement that the taxpayer will maintain at the location where the qualified investment is made, during the term of the tax credit, a total payroll that is at least equal to the payroll that existed on the date that the taxpayer placed the integrated coal gasification powerplant into service.
- (7) A requirement that:
 - (A) one hundred percent (100%) of the coal used:
 - (i) at the integrated coal gasification powerplant, for a











project involving a qualified investment in an integrated coal gasification powerplant; or

(ii) as fuel in a fluidized bed combustion unit, in a project involving a qualified investment in a fluidized bed combustion technology, if the unit is dedicated primarily to serving Indiana retail electric utility consumers;

must be Indiana coal; or

- (B) seventy-five percent (75%) of the coal used as fuel in a fluidized bed combustion unit must be Indiana coal, in a project involving a qualified investment in a fluidized bed combustion technology, if the unit is not dedicated primarily to serving Indiana retail electric utility consumers. the taxpayer shall use Indiana coal at the taxpayer's integrated coal gasification powerplant.
- (8) A requirement that the taxpayer obtain from the commission a determination under IC 8-1-8.5-2 that public convenience and necessity require, or will require:
 - (A) the construction of the taxpayer's integrated coal gasification powerplant, in the case of a project involving a qualified investment in an integrated coal gasification powerplant; or
 - (B) the installation of the taxpayer's fluidized bed combustion unit, in the case of a project involving a qualified investment in a fluidized bed combustion technology.
- (b) A taxpayer must comply with the terms of the agreement described in subsection (a) to receive an annual installment of the tax credit awarded under this chapter. The corporation shall annually determine whether the taxpayer is in compliance with the agreement. If the corporation determines that the taxpayer is in compliance, the corporation shall issue a certificate of compliance to the taxpayer.

SECTION 17. IC 6-3.1-29-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.191-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2006 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies if a qualified investment is made by a pass through entity or by taxpayers who are co-owners of an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a fluidized bed combustion technology.

- (b) If the credit allowed by this chapter for a taxable year is greater than the state tax liability of the pass through entity against which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:
 - (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the









taxable year in excess of the pass through entity's state tax liability for the taxable year; multiplied by

- (2) in the case of a pass through entity described in:
 - (i) section 9(1), 9(2), 9(3), or 9(4) of this chapter, the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled; and
 - (ii) section 9(5) or 9(6) of this chapter, the relative percentage of the corporation's patronage dividends allocable to the member for the taxable year.
- (c) If an integrated coal gasification powerplant or a fluidized bed combustion technology is co-owned by two (2) or more taxpayers, the amount of the credit that may be allowed to a co-owner in a taxable year is equal to:
 - (1) the tax credit determined under sections 15 and 16 of this chapter with respect to the total qualified investment in the integrated coal gasification powerplant or fluidized bed combustion technology; multiplied by
 - (2) the co-owner's percentage of ownership in the integrated coal gasification powerplant or fluidized bed combustion technology.
- (d) The amount of an annual installment of the credit allowed to a shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity or a co-owner shall be determined under section 16 of this chapter modified as follows:
 - (1) Section 16(b) STEP ONE (A) of this chapter shall be based on the percentage of the credit allowed to the shareholder, partner, member, or co-owner under this section.
 - (2) Section 16(b) STEP ONE (B) of this chapter shall be based on the:
 - (A) state tax liability; or
 - (B) utilities receipts tax liability;
 - of the shareholder, partner, member, or co-owner.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 353 as printed January 27, 2006.)

LUTZ J, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 7, nays 0.

